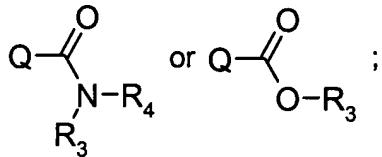


In the Claims:

1. (currently amended): A composition comprising from 92 to 97 % by weight pigment and from 3 to 8 % by weight binder, in each case based on the composition, wherein the binder is a mixture comprising

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂; and
- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q-N_{R₃}^{R₄},



wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 8 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or OR₁,

each R₁, independently of any other R₁, is C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl,

each R₂, independently of any other R₂, is an organic group different from R₁ and containing from 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and R₃ and R₄ are each independently of the other hydrogen, R₁, R₂, C₅-C₈alkyl, C₅-C₈alkylcarbonyl, C₅-C₈alkenyl, C₅-C₈alkenylcarbonyl, C₅-C₈cycloalkyl, C₅-C₈cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₅-C₈cycloalkenyl, C₅-C₈cycloalkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl.

2. (original): A composition according to claim 1, wherein R₁ is methyl or ethyl, R₂ is benzyl, C₁-C₄alkylene-COOR₃, C₂-C₃alkylene-NR₃R₄ or [C₂-C₃alkylene-O]₁₋₄-R₃, R₃ and/or R₄ are hydrogen or R₂, and Q has at least 12 carbon atoms.

3. (currently amended): A composition according to ~~either claim 1, or claim 2,~~ wherein the binder comprises from 0 to 20 % by weight of an organic or inorganic acid or a non-ionic compound.

4. (original): A composition according to claim 3, wherein the organic acid has from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy.

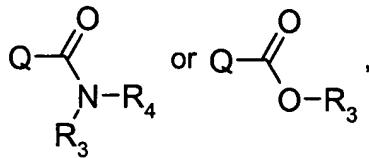
5. (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1, ~~2, 3 or 4~~, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and/or thioindigo series, preferably a quinacridone, dioxazine, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole or disazo condensation pigment.

6. (currently amended): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin (including polystyrenes and vinyl polymers) or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, ~~preferably from 0.05 to 5 % by weight~~, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1, ~~2, 3, 4 or 5~~ is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

7. (currently amended): A method of preparing a composition according to claim 1, ~~2, 3, 4 or 5~~, wherein an aqueous medium, a pigment, and a binder comprising

– from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁, or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂, or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₁ and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by R₂; and

– from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula Q-N_{R₄}^{R₃},



– and, optionally, from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances;

wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 8 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or OR₁,

each R₁, independently of any other R₁, is C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl,

each R_2 , independently of any other R_2 , is an organic group different from R_1 and containing from 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and R_3 and R_4 are each independently of the other hydrogen, R_1 , R_2 , C_5 - C_8 alkyl, C_5 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenyl, C_5 - C_8 alkenylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkenyl, C_5 - C_8 cycloalkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl,

and wherein the weight ratio of pigment to binder is from 92 : 8 to 97 : 3 and the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 100, ~~preferably from 1 : 2.5 to 1 : 10~~,

are successively or simultaneously added to an apparatus which is so operated that there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4 to 7, ~~preferably from 4.5 to 6.5, especially from 5 to 6~~, and the aqueous medium is subsequently removed.

8. (original): A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is added to the apparatus in the form of a moist pigment cake.

9. (currently amended): A method according to ~~either claim 7 or claim 8~~, wherein the aqueous medium is removed by spray-drying.

10. (cancelled)

11 (new): A method of pigmenting organic material, wherein a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in an organic material of natural or synthetic origin having a molecular weight in the range from 10^3 to 10^8 g/mol.

12. (new): A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the quinacridone, dioxazine, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole and disazo condensation pigment series.

13. (new): A composition according to claim 3, wherein the pigment is from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series.

14. (new): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

15. (new): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

16. (new): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

17. (new): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

18. (new): A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

19. (new): A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and thioindigo series.

20. (new): A method according to claim 7, wherein the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 2.5 to 1 : 10.

21. (new): A method according to claim 7, wherein there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4.5 to 6.5.